

TURKEY MUST EXPLAIN WHY SHE FIRED ON THE U. S. CRUISER TENNESSEE

BRITISH DRIVE GERMANS 500 YARDS AFTER BEING SHELLED FROM TRENCHES

Third Division of English Army Attacked First by Artillery and Then by Infantry—Fleet Destroys Train Filled With Germans.

LONDON, Nov. 18 (Associated Press).—The official information bureau to-day gave out a statement as follows:

"Our Third Division, near Arras, was subjected yesterday to a heavy attack, first from artillery and then from infantry, the brunt of both falling upon two battalions of the division. These were shelled out of their trenches, but they recovered after a brilliant counter-attack which drove the enemy back in disorder for some 500 yards.

"During the day an attack was made also on a brigade of the Second Division. In this the enemy were repulsed with heavy loss."

LONDON, Nov. 18 (United Press).—Terrible toll was taken by the guns of a portion of the allied fleet off Belgium when a German troop train, rushing along the coast with reinforcements, was struck by shells. The train was wrecked, set on fire and completely destroyed.

Reports of the work of the fleet, which has again been able to get into action with the lifting of fogs, reached here to-day in despatches from Belgium. Monday they were able to resume their bombardment of the coast.

A Rotterdam despatch to the Daily Mail says:

"The British fleet received information Monday which led it to carry out a vigorous bombardment of Knocke and Zeebrugge, on the Belgian Coast. The Solway Company's works on the Bruges Ship Canal, which are being used as a base for German military trains, was wrecked. Much damage was done to the German stores and supplies."

German troops on the line from the coast to below Dixmude are making frantic efforts to repair the bombproof shelters of their trenches before the allied lines.

OFFICIAL FRENCH REPORT

Heavy Bombardment Along Line From North Sea to River Lys

PARIS, Nov. 18.—(Associated Press).—The French official statement given out in Paris this afternoon says:

"The day of yesterday, Nov. 17, passed much as did the day before. There were numerous artillery exchanges and some isolated attacks on the part of the enemy's infantry, all of which were repulsed.

"From the North Sea to the Lys the front was subjected to a fairly active bombardment, particularly at Neuport and to the east and to the south of Ypres.

"Near Hixchoote the Zouaves, charging with the bayonet, brilliantly took possession of a forest which had been disputed between the enemy and ourselves for three days.

"To the south of Ypres an offensive movement on the part of the enemy's infantry was repulsed by our troops. The English army maintained its front.

"From Arras to the Oise there is nothing new to report.

"In the region of Craonne our artillery on several occasions secured the advantage over the batteries of the enemy.

"The bombardment of Rheims has continued. From Rheims to the Argonne there is nothing new to report. In the region of St. Mihiel, in spite of counter-attacks by the Germans, we have retained in our possession the western part of the village of Chauvencourt.

"In Alsace, the landwehr battalions sent into the region of Sainte Marie-aux-Mines have had to be taken out for the reason that they lost one-half of their effective strength."

OFFICIAL GERMAN REPORT

Sorties South of Verdun Repulsed, Says the War Office at Berlin

BERLIN (via London), Nov. 18 (Associated Press).—An official communication issued to-day by the German General Headquarters says:

"Fighting in West Flanders continues and the situation on the whole remains unchanged.

"In the Forest of Argonne our attacks continue successfully. French sorties to the south of Verdun were repulsed.

"An attack was made against our forces which had moved forward on the western bank of the River Meuse near St. Mihiel, and although it was originally successful for the enemy, it broke down completely later on.

"Our attack to the southeast of Cirey compelled the French to surrender some of their positions. The Chateau Chatillon was stormed and taken by our troops."

BARREL VICTIM SLAIN IN REVENGE BY GANG FEUDISTS

Sister Reveals Luigi Macaluso Was Condemned to Death Last Summer.

HELPS POLICE SEARCH.

Slaying Believed to Be Sequel to Robbery of Kenmare Street Gang.

Luigi Macaluso, the latest "barrel murder" victim, a young tailor, of No. 341 East Fourteenth street, Manhattan, was shot as the result of a beating and robbery perpetrated last February by "Gold Mine Jimmy's" gang upon the members of the Kenmare street gang.

That is the belief of the Italian detectives of Capt. Carey's Homicide Bureau at Police Headquarters after an all night search among the haunts of the gangsters and the neighborhood in which the crime probably was committed.

Louise Macaluso, who shot and killed Giuseppe Marino in a tenement in East Thirtieth Street last August and is now in the Tombs awaiting trial for murder, is the sister of Luigi Macaluso. She heard this afternoon that her brother had been murdered, and sent for Assistant District Attorney Breckenridge, the head of the Homicide Bureau.

SAYS HE EXPECTED ASSASSINATION.

Louise told Mr. Breckenridge her brother was undoubtedly killed by a gang of thieves with which he was associated. He told her, she said, last summer that he had been condemned to death and expected assassination at any time.

The girl was able to give Mr. Breckenridge information which may prove of great assistance to the police.

Thus far search has failed to discover the wagon in which the body of Macaluso was carried in a keg to Long Island City and dumped in the street under the Queensboro Bridge. All that Mrs. Meyer, the only person who saw the barrel put down, could say was that "it was an ordinary wagon" and that the two men in it were young and of slight build.

She could not see their faces. The police are confident that jealousy or some similar motive will presently

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LINER BALTIC COLLIDES WITH COMAL IN THE BAY

White Star Steamer, 400 Aboard, Continues Journey, but Comal Returns to Port.

The Mallory Line steamer Comal and the White Star liner Baltic, both outbound, collided this afternoon in the Lower Bay, about two miles below the Narrows, near Buoy 18 of Ambrose Channel.

The Baltic appeared to be undamaged and continued on her way to Liverpool. The Comal, which was bound for Galveston, put about and started to return to port under her own power. It was assumed her injuries were slight.

The Baltic, one of the largest of liners now using this port, was scheduled to sail at noon to-day, but did not get away till 2 o'clock. She had about 400 persons on board, most of them young men bound for England to enlist.

The Comal is a freighter.

LAKE WILL FIGHT HIS WIFE'S ACTION FOR A DIVORCE

Rich New Yorker Prepares Defense Against Charge of Infidelity.

WOMAN IN THE CASE.

Romance That Began in Paris Shattered by Act in Up-State Hotel.

The romantic marriage of Henry Steers Lake, millionaire automobile man and member of the New York Athletic, Lotos and Jekyll Island Clubs to Mrs. Marie Ziegler Lake, daughter of the proprietor of the Hotel du Jardin in Paris, will, if Mrs. Lake succeeds in the Supreme Court, soon be ended.

It became known to-day that on November 2, Mrs. Lake filed suit in the Supreme Court against her husband for an absolute divorce. The papers were filed secretly. An indication that Mr. Lake will fight the suit vigorously was given by Bayard J. Peck, to-day filed the husband's answer in which denial is made of the charge of infidelity made against the rich man.

The long allegation that Mr. Lake visited the Hotel Raleigh in Peekskill with an unknown woman is made in the complaint, and Mrs. Lake's attorneys, Ellis, Gleason & Proskauer, declined to say whether or not the woman was known to Mrs. Lake.

Mr. Lake went to Paris in 1913, and on almost the first night of his stay at the Hotel du Jardin his romance began. An alarm of fire was sounded in the big hotel and the guests hurried to the street. Mr. Lake had reached the bottom of a flight of stairs when he was startled by the screams of a young woman, who, mistaking one of the steps in her haste, came tumbling down the stairway.

The young man picked up the girl and was carrying her in his arms along the corridor when a man who proved to be Mr. Ziegler, the proprietor of the hotel, met him and assured him there was no fire in the hotel. He was much shocked when he learned of his daughter's mishap and relieved Mr. Lake of his fair burden.

He visited Miss Ziegler's family a few days later and their engagement was announced shortly afterward. It was understood that Mrs. Frederick Baker, Mr. Lake's mother, had other matrimonial plans for her son, but she permitted him to wed. He continued for a short time to attend his studies in Paris and then came to this country.

The Lakes have a home at No. 27 East Seventy-sixth street. Mrs. Lake has taken a prominent part in the French bazaar at the Metropolitan Opera House and goes abroad each year.

SIX-DAY RACE SCORE AT SIXTY-THIRD HOUR.

	Miles.	Laps.
Goulet and Granda.....	1326	0
Moran and McNamara.....	1326	0
Fogler and Hill.....	1326	0
Root and Clark.....	1326	0
Egg and Verri.....	1326	0
Lawrence and Magin.....	1326	0
Cameron and Kaiser.....	1326	0
Lawson and Drobach.....	1326	0
Ryan and Wehrh.....	1326	0
Wellthour and Halstead.....	1326	0
Bedell and Bedell.....	1326	0
Thomas and Hanley.....	1326	0
Mitten and Anderson.....	1326	0
Piercy and Dupuy.....	1326	0
Kopsky and Hansen.....	1326	0
Lawson leading. Former record 1324 miles no laps made by Perchicot and Breton in 1913.		

Paris Belle Who Asks Divorce From Rich New York Clubman



MRS. MARIE ZIEGLER LAKE.

SIX WOUNDED BY MEXICAN BULLETS ON AMERICAN SOIL

U. S. Official and Trooper Among Those Struck by Shots Fired Over the Line.

NACO, ARIZ., Nov. 18.—Six persons—three men and three women—were wounded by stray bullets on the American side of the international boundary line to-day during the renewed attack on Naco, Sonora, by the forces of Jose Maytorena.

The wounded are: R. H. Reynolds, U. S. Customs Inspector, leg shattered by bullet; N. M. Barnet, fiscal agent for Gen. Benjamin Hill, commander of the Carranza garrison at Naco, wounded in shoulder; a soldier of the Tenth United States Cavalry, hit on the arm; three Mexican women, struck while on a street in the American town. One was seriously wounded in the head.

Bullets flying over the border also struck the eastbound Golden State Limited on the Rock Island Line as it passed through here. One bullet shattered a Pullman window, showing a sleeping passenger with glass. Hill reported to Carranza officials at Agua Prieta to-day that his losses were one killed and a small number wounded. His hospital surgeon reported sixteen wounded. Hill gave Maytorena's losses at 200 killed and wounded, saying the bulk of these casualties were suffered by the Villistas in a cavalry charge on his southeastern entrenchments. The assault was repulsed.

Are You Going South? Tickets, money and baggage free of all Southern, West Indian, Bermuda, Central and South American companies line at THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU, World Building 2346 Park Ave., N. Y. City. Telephone: BOWMAN 4600. Check room for baggage and parcels from day and night, 24 hours.

SPY HIDES IN BOX, SEES THIEF STEAL OSTRICH PLUMES

Traps Man Declared Responsible for \$600 Robbery.

The devil in the 'belfry never wrought more panic in an old wives' tale than did Joseph Pfau in a packing store, to-day. The case lay in the store room of James E. Johnson & Company's millinery supply establishment, at No. 635 Broadway. Pfau lay in that case and what he saw led to the arrest of Michael Sadrinna, a packer, on a charge of having been responsible for the larceny of \$600 worth of ostrich plumes from the firm.

For three weeks the loss of the feathers had worried the dealers and, watch as they might, they could not detect the thief. To-day Pfau, who is a clerk in the establishment, advised that he he packed in a case, trundled into the store room and there he left to see what he could see. The stratagem was carried out. Pfau, curled up in the wooden prison and with his eye to a peephole, waited.

At noon, he says, he saw Sadrinna come into the room, select a bolt of silk, wrap it around his waist under his clothing, then fill his trousers' legs with valuable feathers. Satisfied with his spying, the man in the box began to yell to help out. Sadrinna was paralyzed with fright. He was caught by employees of the firm who were waiting for the hidden clerk's signal.

Sadrinna confessed the theft, saying he had stolen the plumes to repay a gambling debt. Detectives rounded up seven mistakers at Headquarters who Sadrinna said bought the plumes. They were questioned as to their knowledge of the source of their purchases.

Imported Buck Pantaloons. "Better than ever!" our unique—\$6.95.

AMERICAN WARSHIP UNDER FIRE OF FORTS IN HARBOR AT SMYRNA

Capt. Decker, Commander of Tennessee, Reports the Incident to Washington and Says United States Consulate Is in Peril.

WARSHIP SAILS AWAY ON OUR ENVOY'S ORDER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Capt. Benton Clark Decker, in command of the armored cruiser Tennessee, wired Secretary of the Navy Daniels this forenoon that while proceeding from Vourlah to Smyrna the warship was fired at.

The Consul at Smyrna is apprehensive for the American Consulate there, Capt. Decker cabled.

Ambassador Morgenthau notified the Tennessee to leave Vourlah and it is now anchored in the harbor at Chios.

While awaiting further reports from Ambassador Morgenthau and Consul-General Horton, officials here have two theories.

One is that the cruiser may have been sending a guard ashore to protect the Consulate and Americans and other foreigners. They drew this from Capt. Decker's statement that fears had been felt for the safety of the Consulate.

The other is that Capt. Decker had called on Consul-General Horton, who, after returning the call, was being taken back to shore by a launch, which may have been returning after hours of entry prescribed by the port officials, which are very strict.

Before regarding the firing upon the American ship as a hostile act, officials here will wait further reports, and hold to the belief that it might have been a misunderstanding or the act of some local official which will quickly be corrected in Constantinople.

Vourlah is about ten miles from Smyrna. The cruiser North Carolina is at Beirut on the coast of Asia Minor, about five hundred miles away.

Acting Secretary of State Lansing has called upon Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople to make a complete investigation and obtain an explanation from Turkey. Communications between Constantinople and the United States is slow. The latest message from Mr. Morgenthau, received yesterday, was dated Nov. 12.

"The information we have at the present time is indefinite," said Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department. "That a shot was fired is all that we know. Whether it was fired with hostile intent or as a warning is yet to be explained by Capt. Decker. Smyrna is now a closed port. The presumption is that it is mined."

"The land forts may have fired a shot either to prevent the launch—or even possibly the Tennessee itself—from entering the harbor or from running on a mine field. I hope that this may be the case. But in any event we cannot take any steps in the matter until we have the official facts before us."

Some officials say that if Capt. Decker had been convinced the Turkish forts were firing upon his ship as an act of hostility the big fighting machine would not have steamed away without a further incident.

While there is no question whatever of the right of the Tennessee to protect Americans and their interests in the Mediterranean, the question of protection of citizens of England, Russia and France, which are at war with the Porte, may raise delicate situations.

Unofficial advice have indicated that all throughout Asia Minor foreigners are in danger, although Americans have so far been exempt. It is believed possible that, inasmuch as Consul Horton has been looking out for the interests of the countries now at war with Turkey, the natives have threatened him.

The Navy Department gave out a statement this afternoon expressing complete confidence in the ability of Capt. Decker, commander of the Tennessee, to handle the delicate situation confronting him.

Reports that the Tennessee and North Carolina might be immediately recalled from European waters in order to avoid another "Maine disaster" were widely circulated to-day. Secretary Daniels would not discuss these reports.

"We sent those vessels to Turkey with funds for the relief of Americans who were unable to get money in Turkey after the outbreak of the European war," said the Secretary. "Since then we have kept them there to afford whatever assistance and relief they could to Americans in the war zone."

Chios, at which port the cruiser Tennessee has arrived, is the capital of the island of the same name, located about four miles off the coast of Asia Minor and near the Gulf of Smyrna. The island formerly belonged to Turkey, but as a result of the Balkan War was turned over to Greece. A great portion of the population of 50,000 are Greeks.